

BOMB EXPLOSION AT CAPITOL PERPETRATED BY SAME MAN WHO SHOT J. PIERPONT MORGAN

Admissions Obtained From Assailant After "Third Degree" Methods Are Applied by New York Police—Criminal Wanted to Halt Export of Arms to Europe.

As a result of similarity in language used in a statement made in New York, following the shooting of J. Pierpont Morgan at his country home at Glen Cove, L. I., yesterday and language used in a letter to The Star, following the explosion in the Senate reception room at the Capitol Friday night, it developed last night that Frank Holt, an American of German descent, formerly a teacher of German at Cornell and other universities, committed both crimes, according to statements made by him.

MR. MORGAN RESTING SATISFACTORILY.

Mr. Morgan, who was shot twice in the hip, was reported last night to have no wound in a vital spot and to be resting satisfactorily to his physicians and surgeons.

Holt placed a bomb, composed of three sticks of dynamite, in the Senate reception room of the Capitol Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, timing it to go off at midnight, although it exploded twenty

minutes earlier than expected. George Gumm, a Capitol building policeman, closed a window, immediately above a telephone desk beneath which the bomb was placed, ten minutes before it exploded. Holt rented a room at Delaware avenue and C street northwest Friday and hung around Washington, part of the time at Union station, for seven hours, waiting for the noise of the explosion. He then took the midnight train to New York and made his attack upon Mr. Morgan shortly after his arrival.

REASON FOR COMMISSION OF CRIMES.

Holt's reason for the commission of both crimes, as given by him to the police and in his letter to The Star, was to fix the attention of the American people upon what he calls the necessity of halting the export of arms and ammunition from the United States to the belligerent countries of Europe.

HOLT'S CONFESSION DUE TO SUGGESTION FROM WASHINGTON

Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Morgan yesterday at Glen Cove, Long Island, last night confessed to planting the bomb which wrecked the Senate reception room at the Capitol Friday night.

The confession was given to New York police authorities following a suggestion emanating from the office of The Star and from Inspector Boardman at police headquarters here, where a marked similarity was at once seen between ideas and language in the letter to the editor of The Star, signed "R. Pearce," and the statement made by Holt in New York. The suggestion was wired to New York, and Holt said it came to him from Justice Luyster of Glen Cove and Capt. Thomas Tunney, head of the bomb and anarchist squad of New York city.

Holt's own description of the bomb he made was surprising. He said it was made with one of the one-pound bombs advanced by Dr. Charles Munroe, the explosive expert of the bureau of mines, who spent most of yesterday afternoon at the Capitol examining the effects of the explosion. It was a dynamite bomb, detonated by a combination of match heads and clock mechanism, the latter substance eating its way through a cork precisely in the time calculated by Holt. He said it contained three sticks of dynamite, timed for action at midnight.

As a sidelight on the explosion it was noted that the Capitol Police Captain George Gumm had climbed on the telephone exchange desk at fifteen minutes before the sulphur dropped to the match heads and blew off the charge.

Placed Bomb at 4 O'Clock.

Frank Holt placed the homemade bomb in the window corner of the Senate reception room at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, he told Capt. Tunney and Justice Luyster, and timed it for midnight. It actually exploded twenty minutes ahead of that time. During the seven hours and forty minutes between the time he left the infernal machine hidden by the window and the time the charge was fired, he says he "hung around," spending some of the time at the Union station.

He mailed the letter to The Star, which proved the connecting link between the man, the assault on J. P. Morgan and the Capitol explosion, some time before 10 o'clock Friday night, while waiting to see the result of his machinations. In several instances the phrases are quite similar, and in some the language is almost identical, the only difference being a transposition of words.

In Glen Cove, after being arrested for the J. P. Morgan shooting, Holt said: "If Germany should be able to buy munitions here we would, of course, positively refuse to sell to her."

The writer to The Star, signing "R. Pearce," said: "We would not sell to Germany if they could buy here."

Holt said:

"The reason that the American people have not as yet stopped the shipments seems to be that we are getting rich out of this traffic, but do we not get enough prosperity out of non-contraband shipments, and would it not be better for us to make what money we can without causing the slaughter of thousands of Europeans?"

Gave Newspaper Men Clues.

The similarity in language and ideas, noted in Washington and wired to New York, opened a new line of questioning for newspaper men and detectives on the Holt case. Holt at first denied he had anything to do with the explosion in this city, even when confronted with the statement that con-

Condition Is Excellent;

No Vital Organ Involved

NEW YORK, July 3.—Two statements were issued by the Morgan firm concerning the condition of its chief, as follows:

"3:30 p.m.—An examination of Mr. Morgan disclosed the fact that there are two bullet wounds in the region of his right hip. There are no unfavorable symptoms and he is resting easily."

"6:15 p.m.—A further examination of Mr. Morgan's wounds shows that the bullets did not involve any vital organ. The condition of the patient continues excellent."

(Signed) J. W. MARKOE, H. E. M. LYLE, Attending surgeons.

"Note.—There will be no further bulletins tonight as to the condition of the patient, none being regarded as necessary."

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CORNELL TEACHER OF GERMAN SHOTS J. P. MORGAN TWICE

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 3.—J. P. Morgan, head of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., was shot twice today at his country home near here by Frank Holt, a native American of German descent, a former student and German instructor at Cornell University, who was to have become the head of the department of French in the Southwestern Methodist University at Dallas, Tex., next fall.

At 11 o'clock tonight it was definitely established that both bullets fired at Mr. Morgan had penetrated his hip and the other had pierced the abdomen.

The first shot struck the right hip and went through in a line almost horizontal, deflecting and slightly downward. The second shot, nearer the groin, and was deflected much more sharply downward. This shot came out of the upper leg.

A bulletin issued by specialists at his bedside today stated that there were no unfavorable symptoms and that Mr. Morgan was resting easily.

Overpowered by Victim.

Holt was overpowered by Morgan and Henry Fluke, the butler in the Morgan household, who grappled with him in the hallway.

The blow which ended Holt's struggle on the floor also knocked him senseless. Before he had recovered no harm to Mr. Morgan, but had come to Morgan house bound him with ropes and trunk straps. Holt was bleeding profusely and lay in a pool of blood when the police arrived.

He was taken to the hospital, where he recovered his senses. He looked up at the butler and said:

"Kill me now, please," he said. "You might as well do it and end my suffering. For six months I have lived in hell. I could not rest because of the frightful murders in Europe."

At police headquarters Holt was interrogated about this statement. "Do you think you are crazy?" he was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "Sometimes I do; sometimes I don't. I have been trying for six months to convince myself of the truth, but I am not. I am not a crazy or that I am not. I haven't been able to settle the question yet."

Holt was locked up in jail here, and from his cell issued a written statement saying that he had intended no harm to Mr. Morgan, but had come to Glen Cove to persuade the banker to stop the shipment abroad of munitions.

Mr. Morgan, he said, with a pistol in his hand and a stick of dynamite in his pocket, threatened to kill him. Mr. Morgan "did something."

Another loaded pistol was found in Holt's pocket and more dynamite was in a suit case which he had taken to the Morgan home. In addition, there were numerous newspaper clippings in the suit case all bearing on the European war.

Holt was arraigned late today on a charge of assault with intent to maliciously kill. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in jail for the first time this fall. Mr. Senzabaugh had no word from Mr. Holt as to his recent movements.

Told that Holt had confessed to setting the bomb which wrecked a room in the National Capital last night, Mr. Senzabaugh exclaimed, "That can't be true!"

"Oh, I begged him not to go to New York this summer," he added. "He has just overworked himself."

Mrs. Holt late today received the telegram from Glen Cove which Holt had sent her.

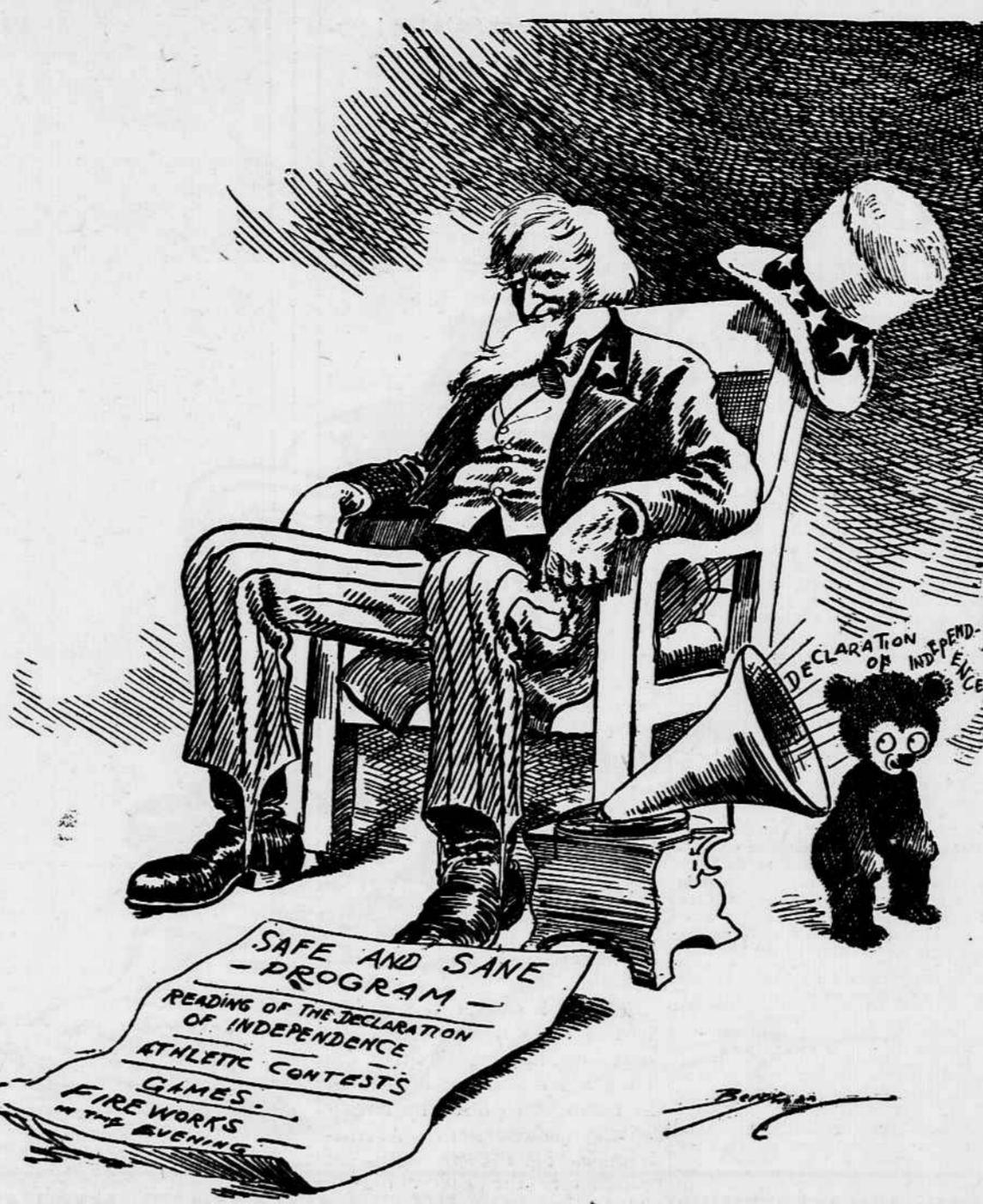
Mr. Senzabaugh said that Mrs. Holt's daughter, has been in Dallas eight weeks. He refused to permit newspaper men to see her.

A letter postmarked New York was received this morning by Mrs. Holt. Mr. Senzabaugh said there was nothing in the letter to indicate that Holt intended to attack Mr. Morgan.

Three Years at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 3.—According to the Cornell German department, Holt had been here three years in the capacity of both student and instructor. He received a B. H. D. degree at Cornell.

Next year he was to accept a profes-



ENEMY SUBMARINES PRESS ATTACKS ON BRITISH SHIPS

Four More Large Steamships Are Sunk by Torpedoes—England Again Shows Keen Concern.

LONDON, July 3.—Hardened as they seem to have been over the continued sinking of British merchant vessels, British people are once more beginning to manifest keen concern, owing to recent great losses at the hands of German submarines. Four more large steamships have been destroyed, according to latest advice.

The Larimore, of 4,355 tons gross; the Renfrew, of 3,483 tons; the Richmond, 3,214 tons gross, and the Craigard, 3,286 tons gross, have been torpedoed and sunk.

The crew of the steamship Craigard was landed at Plymouth.

Lifeboat Tells Story.

The Craigard sailed from Galveston June 8 and Newport News June 11 for Havre and the first suggestion that she had met with some mishap was when an empty lifeboat and another boat marked "Craigard, Leith," were towed into Penzance.

The steamer Craigard was 325 feet long, 48 feet beam and had a depth of 23 feet. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1901, and was owned by the Craig Line Steamship Company, Limited, of Leith.

The steamship Richmond was bound for Queenstown for Boulogne and laden with railway ties when sunk today by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands. The crew was landed at Plymouth.

Description of Vessels.

The Richmond on her last eastern voyage across the Atlantic left Gulfport June 3 for Queenstown. She was 321 feet long, 50 feet beam and 21.9 feet deep. She was built at Glasgow in 1904, and owned by the British Steamship Company, Ltd., of London.

The steamer Larimore made a voyage from Baltimore to Liverpool May 25 to May 29. This vessel was 375 feet long, 52 feet beam and 25.6 feet deep. She was built at Sunderland in 1912, and owned by W. Johnston & Company, Ltd., of Liverpool.

The steamer Renfrew, which was formerly the Meridian, was 3,483 tons gross. The vessel was 340 feet long, 45.6 feet beam and 24.0 feet deep. She was built in 1898 at the Harland and was owned by the Hersley Line, Ltd., of West Hartlepool.

NEWS SHOCKS PRESIDENT BELIEVE STEAD KILLED

Regrets Shooting of Mr. Morgan Son of the Journalist Reported Assassinated in Rumania.

CORNISH, N. H., July 3.—President Wilson heard with regret today of the shooting of J. P. Morgan on Long Island, and of the bomb explosion in the Capitol building at Washington. He has known Mr. Morgan for some time, and expressed pleasure tonight when told that attending physicians had said that the financier's wounds were not expected to prove serious.

The shooting of Mr. Morgan and the explosion in the Capitol were the chief topics of discussion about Harlakenden House tonight. The President was informed early of the confession of the man who had shot Mr. Morgan that he had also placed the bomb in the Capitol.

Late in the day Mr. Wilson took the most difficult automobile ride of his present trip to New England. Misdirected by a farmer, he rode across a mountain and over very bad roads for a distance of 100 miles. With him were Mrs. Helen Woodrow Bones, his cousin; Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson. The President plans to spend Independence day very quietly.

CHICAGO SEEKS CONVENTIONS.

Non-Partisan Fund Being Raised for Republicans and Democrats.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A non-partisan committee to collect funds to defray expenses of both republican and democratic national conventions if they come to Chicago next year will be appointed, it was announced today. The republican convention has practically been assured for this city and Roger Sullivan needs only seven more pledges to get the democrats. Initiative in the move to pool the funds was taken by the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Armenian Survivors Sail.

Four survivors of the British liner Armenian have left Bristol on the Victoria for Newport News and fifty-six others have sailed on the Winifredonia via Cardiff, according to advices to the State Department. This accounts for sixty of the members of the crew.

WHITMAN WILLING NAMES BE GIVEN

Governor Also Says He Is "Absolutely Convinced" Becker Is Guilty.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Gov. Whitman, in an issued statement today, gave Martin T. Manton permission to divulge any of the names which Manton mentioned to him in his appeal for executive clemency for former Police Lieut. Charles Becker.

In the statement the governor said he was "absolutely convinced" that Becker is guilty.

The governor's statement follows: "I notice in the papers today the following statement purporting to come from Mr. Manton:

"I am convinced that Charles Becker will give to the public the information that he gave to Gov. Whitman, through me, last Thursday. I wish I could publish the names myself. It ought to be done in the interest of justice; the governor ought to do it."

"Mr. Manton gave me no information whatever relative to graft or to the murder of Rosenthal."

Mentioned Several Names.

"He did state to me substantially that he believed Becker could involve in the infamous system of police blackmail of which he was a part three or four other persons, mentioning their names."

"I am willing and more than willing that Mr. Manton should publish those names. He is under no obligation of confidence to me, but I do not propose myself to bargain with a condemned murderer who offers to confess that he divided his plunder years ago with three or four other persons."

"Police blackmail is an offense, and a very serious one, of course, but murder is quite another. And while all that Becker would tell involving others in his graft collection is perhaps true, it is not even suggested that any of these persons was connected with him in the commission of the awful crime of which he was twice convicted and of which I am absolutely convinced he is guilty."

PICTURE MAKERS MEET.

Local Photographers Plan Representation at National Convention.

Plans for the representation of photographers of Washington at the annual convention of the National Association of Professional Photographers in Indianapolis, July 19 to 24, were discussed at a meeting of local photographers in the rooms of the Retail Merchants' Association Friday night.

Will H. Towles of this city, the president of the national association, will leave for Indianapolis shortly, as will also John I. Hoffmann, the secretary of the national association, which has its headquarters in this city. The Washington delegates to the convention are G. V. Buck and J. T. Seabrook.

Arrangements are being made for a joint convention of the photographers of the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland to be held in this city during March.

A committee has been named to arrange for a photographers' outing to be held in August, as follows: G. V. Buck, chairman; Will H. Towles, D. E. Edmonston, Ernest L. Crandall, R. C. Tauber and E. J. Taylor.

Receiver for Des Moines Railway.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 3.—The Des Moines City Railway Company was placed in the hands of a receiver in the federal court here today. The bill of complaint was filed by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and William H. Honkle of Chicago, holders of a \$243,000 mortgage. Emil Schmidt, president of the company, was named receiver by District Judge Wade.

HUERTA RE-ARRESTED, EXTRADITION ASKED; GEN. OROZCO ESCAPES

Former Mexican Dictator in Jail With Several of His Associates at El Paso Under U. S. Guard.

CARRANZA FACTION FOLLOWS ACTION OF THE VILLAISTAS

Demand of Washington Not Only Huerta But Diaz, Mondragon and Blanquet, Accused of Madero's Murder—New Revolution May Be on Today.

The complicated drama of Mexican politics was further tangled last night by the escape from El Paso of Orozco, one of Huerta's generals, accused by the United States of conspiring with Huerta to begin another revolution across the border. This was discovered as Gen. Huerta was re-arrested by the United States officials on the border and placed in jail under a military guard, with a number of his associates.

Simultaneously the Carranza faction demanded of the Washington government the extradition of Gens. Huerta, Diaz, Mondragon and Blanquet, who are accused in current Mexican history of being responsible for the murders in 1913 of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, following a demand for their extradition already made by the Villa faction in proceedings now pending between the Villa Governor of Chihuahua and the Governor of Texas, which Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, has said is a demand that is in accordance with the treaties between Mexico and the United States.

Extradition of Huerta and Several Associates Is Asked of the U. S.

Extradition of Victoriano Huerta, Felix Diaz, Manuel Mondragon and Aureliano Blanquet by the United States, and that they be sent back to Mexico for trial on the ground that they are responsible for the death of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, and that they are now plotting another revolution, was asked of the State Department last evening.

Eliseo Arrandondo, Gen. Carranza's confidential agent here, formally filed the application with Secretary Lansing.

Gen. Villa also asked for the extradition of Huerta in proceedings between the Governor of Chihuahua and the Governor of Texas.

The no action would be taken on either application was indicated in official quarters. Irrespective of the possible misconception of the American government's action as political recognition should it surrender Huerta to either one of the Mexican factions, the possibility that his return to Mexico might lead to his execution has influenced officials here to abandon the idea of granting requisition.

It was said authoritatively that the attitude of the American government was not personal, but was directed against Huerta's return to a position of political strength wherein he might disturb the situation in Mexico.

Officially with this application for extradition government officials were startled by notification that Pascual Orozco had escaped from the surveillance of government agents at El Paso, and was about to enter Mexico.

Guard Against Escape.

Gen. Huerta was re-arrested at El Paso yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice to prevent the possibility that he might follow the footsteps of Pascual Orozco, who apparently has forfeited his bond in escaping the espionage of federal agents.

The War Department had authorized Gen. Funston to imprison Gen. Huerta at Fort Bliss if the former dictator was re-arrested, and in view of the sympathetic feeling displayed in El Paso toward Huerta, the possibility of his removal to some city distant from the border was under consideration last night.

Officials here were much disappointed when Huerta was promptly released on bond. It was believed that he would have prevailed last night, although officials at the Department of Justice would not admit it, that the new bond had been made so high as to be practically prohibitive.

The position of the Washington government is that Huerta's return to Mexico would complicate the situation with a new revolutionary movement working out plans for a pacification of the country through the factions already in the field.

Rigid Investigation Due.

Rigid investigation of the circumstances under which Orozco escaped was at once ordered by the Department of Justice. If conspiracy is known to spirit Orozco into Mexico prompt prosecution of the offender is promised.

A message to the Carranza agency here from the border last evening said Gen. Orozco was at Valentine, Texas, not far from El Paso, Mexico. He intended to cross into Mexico today, the message said.

Unofficial advices from Mexican sources were to the effect that Orozco had crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico. This report lacked official confirmation, although Orozco's escape from his guards was confirmed in messages from Texas City to the Department of Justice.

Robelo Also Arrested.

A dispatch to the Carranza agency from San Antonio, Tex., and received last evening, announces the arrest of Ricardo Gomez Robelo, formerly at Victoriano Huerta. The arrest was made at the house of Orozco in San Antonio.

Gen. Tomas Ornelas, in charge of the garrison at Juarez, when informed of the developments, said his border patrols had reported no unusual occurrences along the boundary.

Federal officials, civil and military, held a lengthy conference, at which they discussed the situation arising from Orozco's escape. Orozco's bondsmen have not been called on to forfeit the money deposited, and it is improbable that they will be. The government may not regard them in any way responsible until after July 12, the day

(Continued on Second Page.)